THE MONITOR FOUNDERED!

The Famous Iron-Clad Gunboat Monitor Lost Off Cape Hatteras.

Four Officers and Twelve Men Missing.

.One Officer and Eight Seamen of the Steamer Rhode Island Missing.

SERIOUS LOSS TO OUR NEW NAVY

SKETCH OF THE VESSEL,

dered at sea off Cape Hatterss, and two and twenty-eight men were drowned. Neither or other details given.

DESPATCH PROM REAR ADMIRAL LER The following has been received at the Navy Depart-

A JOHN .

The State of Georgia reports that the Me m Tuesday night south of Cape Hatteras, with the loss o

clad Monitor, accompanied by the Pa



sot, proof revolving turret, which contained two eleven inch guns. When in action she was so low in the water as to afford no target for the enemy, and everything and brefybody was below the water line, with the exception of the persons who worked the guns in the turret. The ball was constructed of plate iron, balf an men thick, enteride of which was attached solid white oak, twenty six meches thick, and again outside of the wood was relied iron armor five inches thick. The bomb-proo lock was supported by heavily braced oak beams, upon rhich was laid planking seven inches thick, covered oth rolled iron one inch thick.

The tirret was constructed of a rolled fron pla on one inch t ick, to which were riveted two thicknesses of one inch each rolled plates. Outside of this again there were six plates of rolled iron, all firmly boiled together with rivets inside, so that if a plate should become loose it could be tichtened again. Th. top was covered with a bomb-proof roof, perforated with air boles. The gun carriages were of wrought iron. The ORDERS ONE HUNDRED GUNS TO BE FIRED.

GENERAL ORIGE—NO. 1.

HEADOCARTERS, HESTON, Jan. 2, 1863.

With the new year America commences a new era of national life, in which we lavoke the blessing of Heaven upon our country and its armies, with renewed faith is the favor of Almighty God.

Our ancestors declared that all men are endowed by their Greator with the malienable rights of liberty and the pursuit of happiness, and that to secure these rights governments, with all their powers, both military and civil, are instituted among men; and for the support of this declaration they pletiged their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor. We, their children, to day gratefully welcome an immortal act of civil justice and military necessity, which guarantees these ascred rights to millions be our country from whom they have been litherto withheld. the through the side of the torret were only large mough to permit the murrie of the gun to be run through. Inside were wrought iron pendulums which clocked them against the enemy as soon as the gun re. solled. The turret revolved by means of auxiliary

the lower versel was of iron, one-half inch thick, and made in the usual manner. She carried her machinery, coal, &c., aft, and the officers' quarters, stores and ammunition were placed forward. The two partitions of the verse were separated by wrought fron bulkheads. The ficers' rooms were large and quite comfortable, the ligh being obtained by means of dead lights in the deck.

The ventilation was produced by a powerful current of n the blowers, carried under the berth deck, with righters opening into each room, through which the coel. fresh air drawn from the atmosphere entered . Her machinery consisted of two horizontal tubuis

boilers, containing three thousand square feet of fire su face and two horizontal condensing engines, with cylinders of forty inches diameter and twenty-two inches supke of piston. The propeller was four bladed, with nine feet diameter and sixteen feet pitch.

This disaster to the Monitor will indeed be a serious ons to our navy at such an important period. The following is a list of her officers:-

Commander-John Bankhead. Lieutnani and Eccentice Officer S. D. Greens. Acting Masters-L. W. Stodder, J. W. Webber. Acting Amichael Paymaster-Wm. F. Keeler.

sicting Aprilant Surgeon T. W. Meckley.

**Depring Pirst Assistant, Isase Newton; Second .

sistant, Albert S. Campbell ; Third Assistants, R.

Acting Master's Male-George Proderniver We do not think Engir the ill-fated vessel, as

Morhauk in her recent to THE VERY

FORT: The officers trivelng from the

THE STATES.

Topographical View T.incoln's Emancipation Proclamation-The Slave Territory and the New of President Pree Territory of the Union.



NOTE.

The Slave States are in Black; the Old Free States in White; the New Free States in White.

nd necessary war measure for suppressing said rebellion,

Robert Howard,

Daniel Moore,

Robert Cook.

Jacob Tuckley

William Allen

William Kyan.

J. Jones,

H. Logan.

S D ORFENE

Lieutenant United States Navy.

It is more than probable that the missing boat from the

teamer Shode Island, with more or less of the Monitor's

EMANCIPATION.

The Reception of the President's Procis

ONE MUNDRED GUNS PIRED AT PITTERURG

One hundred guns were fired here at eleven o'clock last

ONE HUNDRED GENS FIRED AT SUFFALO

THE PROCLAMATION IN BOSTON-GOVERNOR ANDREW

It is ordered, that a salute of one hundred guns be fired on Boston Common, at noon to morrow, January 3. Major Cock, late of the Righth Buttery (six months service), is charged with the exacution of this order.

By command of his Excellency,

JOHN A. ANDREW,

Governor and Commander in-Chief.

News from San Prancisco.

San Francesco, Jan. 2, 1863.

The Treasurer at Secramento commanded paying the interest both on the city and county bonds yesterday at

in the treasury to pay all the interest due on the city

onds. The interest on the State and San Francisco bonds

The ship Noonday, from Boston, arrived off this post yenterday; but ran on a suttler rock not known hereto, fore to navigators, eight miles west of Tarrulous Island.

and speedily sunk to must the top of the mizzen mast. The officers and erew escaped in small boats, merely saving

their personal baggage.

The reports from the Celorado mines continue to excite

Mills are being erected to develope a silver mine re-

ently discovered fifty miles above Fort Mehave, only six

miles from river navigation.

Eleven mills have been sent to the State range silver

Many believe that the mines in the southeastern borde.

Arrived ships Ocean Express, from New York, and Premier, from Balsimore.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jah. 2, 1862

ten o'clock in the forenoon. There was not a

Arrived, ship Sea Serpent, from New York

p counties of this State.

Arrived, ship Archer, from Boston,

Berrato, Jan. 3, 1863. One hundred guns were fired here to-day in honor of

IS ONE HUNDRED GUNS TO BE PIRED. GEVERAL OR/ER—NO. 1.

crew, were saved by passing vessels.

ahn Stocking

William Bryen.

James Fennwick.

Robert Williams

leorge Littlefield.

Thomas Joyce,

L. M. Griswold

L. A. Horton,

do, on this first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and in ac-cordance with my purpose so to do publicly preclaimed for the full period of one hundred days from the day of (Sept. 22, 1862), and of States wherein the Arkansas, Texas, Louisians except the parishes of St.

mation were not issued.

And, by virtue of the power and for the purpose afore said, I do order and declare that all persons held as slaves

parts are, for the present, left precisely as if this procla

within said designated States and parts of States are and henceforward shall be free; and that the executive government of the United States, including the military and naval authorities thereof, will recognize and maintal

IMPORTANT FROM MISSISSIPPI.

Defeat of the Rebel Col. Forrest by Gen. Sullivan.

> Capture of Six Pieces of Artillery.

OFFICIAL DESPATCH FROM GEN. GRANT.

The Rebel Forces Under General Van Dorn Repulsed at Every Point Except Holly Springs,

&c.,

GENERAL TUTTLE TO GENERAL HALLECK. Carno, Ill., Jan. 2, 1863.

The telegraph line is working to Holly Springs and

General Sullivan whipped Colonel Forrest at Spring Hill,

couling his entire force and capturing his artiflery and three hundred stand of arms. The rebel Colonel Napier was killed and Colonel De Shay taken prisoner.

W. G. TUFFLE, Brigadler General



GENERAL GRANT TO GENERAL HALLECE. BOLLY SPRINGS, Miss., Jan. 2, 1868. Major General H. W. Hallmen, General in-Chief, Wash-

General Sullivan has succeeded in getting a fight with the rebel Colonel Forcest, and whipped him badly. General Sullivan has captured six preses of artiller

and a great many horses and prisoners. General Van Dorn was repulsed at every point except U. S. GRANT, this, and with heavy loss.

Major General Commanding. Movements of General Grant's Army.

Special despatches from Cairo say that the Union avalry, under Colonel Dickey, utterly destroyed the Mobile and Ohio Hallroad from Okalona to Sattillo. Twen-ty seven miles of this was done before the rabel raid toto Hotey Springs.

General Grant's forces have also destroyed the road

from Collecville to Oxford. Interesting from Albany.

ALMANY, Jan. S, 1860.

The manage of Governor Seymour will be sent total th nghistore on Wednesday, if it should be organized on

A consideration struggle to being made for the prefition seems by the election of Comp. the writing to the states proper work. many of he made will noted

THE GREAT BATTLE.

Additional Particulars from the Battle Field of Murfreesbore, Tennessee.

THE FOUR DAYS STRUGGLE

Most Desperate and Sanguinary Fighting on Both Sides.

NO DECISIVE RESULT.

Terrible Havoc of the Rebels' Fire on Our Officers.

SKETCHES OF THE SLAIN, &c.,

The First Day's Fight. with about 45,000 effective men and 100 pieces of artil

memy resisting bitterly.

The whole of Tuesday was spent by our forces recon. soitering.

The enemy was found strongly posted with artillery on the bank of Stone's river, west side, his flanks renting on Murtreesboro, west side. The centre also had the advantage of high ground, with a dense growth of cedar marking them completely. Their position gave them advantage of a cross fire.

General McCook's corps closed in on their left on Wil-kleson's Pike: Negley, of Thomas' corps, worked with great difficulty to the front of the rebel centre, Hous-seau's division being in reserve. Crittenden's corps was posted in comparatively clear ground on their left. Pal mer's and Van Cleve's divisions in front, Wood's in

A battle was expected all day on Tuesday, but the one.
my merely skirmished and threw a few shells, one of which killed Orderly McDonaid, Fourth United States eavelry, not ten feet from General Rosecraps. That afternoon the Anderson Pennsylvania cavairy, on McCook's Resegurten and Ward, were killed. Crittenden's corps lost 4 killed and 21 wounded that day, including Adjulant Elliot, of the Fifty-seventh Indiana, severely. McCook's On the same day the rebel cavalry made a dash in the

ear, on Lavergne, burned a few wagous, and captured

thirty-five prisoners.

That night dispositions were made to attack the enemy in the morning. After dark the enemy was reported massing near McCook, obviously to turn our right wing This corresponded with the wishes of Gen. Resectant who instructed Gen. Mctook to hold him in check such bornly, while the left wing should be thrown into Mur-

The Second Day's Fight.

At daybreak on the last day of December everything appeared working well. The bettle had opened on the ight, and our left wing was on hand. At seven o'clock ominous sounds indicated that a bre

was approaching our jeft. Aids were despatched for in-ormation, and found the forests full of figing negrous and straggling soldiers, who reported whole reg Meantime one of McCoog's side bed age

General Resecrans that General Johnston had permitted the three batteries of his division to be captured by a udden attack of the enemy, and that it had men

The brave General Sill, one of our nest officers, was killed, General Kirk wounded, and General Willich killed or missing, berides other valuable officers wounded General McCook sent word to bold the front and he would help him...that it would all work right.

The General, confident of success, continued to visit other parts of the Beld, and, with the aid of Generals Thomas, McCook, Crittenden, Rousseau, Nerley and were seriously aucharenesed by the enterprise of the rebe cavalry, who made nome serious dashes upor

number of wagons, and artiflery ammunition gr alarmingly scarce. At use time it was appounded that not a single warm quiet on that account. This mistortone was caused by

the capture of McCook's trains About two o'clock the battle had shifted again from

right to left. The enemy, discovering the impossibility of succeeding in their main design, and succeeding massed their forces on the left.

ingrapidity, extending to the centre, and it was clear that the right was doubling upon the left. The enemy had compelled us to make a complete change of front on Gen. Resecrans, with spiencid daring, dashed lote the

furious are, and sombing his staff along the lines, started Seatty's brigade ferward. Some six butteries opened, ostaining a magnificent fice. Inrectly a tremendous about was rathed along the whole line, and the enemy began to

General Resocrans now gaffeped to the front of Critten den's left with his staff to order the line of battle, when the enemy opened a full battery, and emptied the Raidles of the encort. Van Cleve's division was sent to the right, and Ordenet

Beatty's tripade in front. The General urged the troops forward. The resele,

terribly punished, were driven back fully a mile. The same uplended bravery was displayed in the lines, and the enemy made formulable demonstrations on sur bile they prepared for another obslaught on our right.

Meantime orders and been issued to move our le't ope the enemy, but before they had time to execute then they breat open our centre with awful fory, and it began brenk. , Houseau's six num susceried into the breach magnificently by their chrones leader.

The enemy again retreated may the dark coder thickers Again they emayof our right, and again we were driven back. By this time the number of caretragglers was ormidable, and the prospect was discouraging, but there

We were moddenly massed against their forces on the rossing the river, or moving under cover of bluff nitting fury, to the advantage of the enemy for a

ur murderous firefor both musketry and artiflery. The scene at this point was magnificently terrible. The whole hattle was in full view, the enemy deploying

right and left, bringing up their butteries to fee style or own vimiting smoke and iron mission upon them with a ful fury, and our galant fellows moving to the friest with unflinching everage and lying flat upon their faces to escape the rebei fire until the moment for action.
Sheft and shot fell around like bail. General Resources. was himself increasely expected. It is wenderful that e cacaped. His Chief of Stoff, the noble Licotemant Col. invention, had his head togets off by a round shot, and Lieut Lylan Kirk, just befrind film, was liften clear out his saddle by a build which shattered his left arm. Three orderives and gallant Hergenes Hickmood, of the sorth United States cavalry, were asked, not ten feet from him, and five or six horses in the staff stoors were

exhausted by his rapid and incorrent assaults, took up a position not somaliable without abundant exiliery, and the tip both sides clarkened, and facily alleged at dark-the buttle having rayed eleven bours, the one of of any any a de being considerable, and the service nature

ther cannally has that day, are linding captures, did not

CONTINUED OR BUILTH PAGE.

Acting Ensigns George Frederickson and N. K. Atwater TERRIBLE BATTLE AT VICKSBURG. Third Assistant Engineers R. W. Hands and S. A. Lewis

The Rebels Driven Back and Their Right Flank Turned.

The Enemy's Intrenchments Carried by Storm.

Captain Gwynne, of the Gunboat Benton, Mortally Wounded.

Mone of the River Gunboats but the Benton in the Fight.

Non-Arrival of General Banks and Admirol Farragut at the Scene of Action,

Carso, Ill., Jan. 3, 1868. Despatches from General Sherman, on the battle field at Vicksburg, received at Helena, Ark., on Saturday, December 27, give the following intelligence:-

General Sherman debarked his forces on the left bank of the Yazoo river, ten miles above its mouth, and form ng in line of battle, advanced towards Vicksburg. After passing beyond the reach of the fire of the regunboats General Sherman encountered the enemy in

A serrific conflict ensued, lasting five hours. The enemy were driven back beyond two bayous that cirt the year of Vicksburg and from their intrenched

works on the nill by shells. On Saturday night the two armies lay on their arms

rith the two bayous intervening. During the night pontoons were constructed, notwith standing the terrific fire of the rebels.

Under the cover of the undergrowth, at daylight on Sonday a concerted advance was made by General Sherman's whole force. General Steel held the left, General Morgan and General Blair the centre, and General A. L.

Smith and General M. L. Smith the right. General Steel turned the enemy's right to as to comnunicate with General Morgan's division, which had secome separated by swamps running at right angles to

o'clock the musketry and artillery firing was very severe The rebels in front of General Morgan's and Genera Smith's divisions were intrenched on high rising ground. This position was finally carried by storm.

The gunboats did not co-operate, but the Benton engaged the rebel fortifications at Haines' Bluff. During the action several of the Benton's crew were

killed, and Captain Gwynne, her commander, was mor-In Saturday's fight the Fifty-eighth Ohio, the Eighth Missouri and the Second Kentucky sustained considerable

General Banks and Admiral Farragut were expected to co-operate in the movement, but had not arrived at the News from Fortress Monroe.

The iron-clied Montauk lets Fortress Monroe, passing down the reads this afternoon,
The United States Navy machine shops, new located a The tramport ship J. Morton and the gunboat Chm.

i be Twelfah Massachusetts Battery worth Manachuserts bottery emb rect to day

IMPORTANT FROM ARKANSAS.

The Loss of the Rebels at Prairie Grove, Ark.—Capture of All Gen. Hindman's Correspondence—His Army in a Pitta-ble Condition—Four Thousand of His Imfantry Without Shoee—The Robel Porces of Colonels Coffee and Stanwart Driven Across the Arkanens River-Destruction of Rebel Fortifications-The Creeks and Choctaws Desire to Lay Down Their Arms and Return to Their

FATRITEVILLE, APR., Jan. 1, 1863 Rebel newspapers captured at Van Buren, Ark., admit that the loss of the robols in killed and wounded at the battle of Prairie Grove was over 4,000.

and will be forwarded to the War Department. The destitution of the rebel army is most pitiable. Four d of Hindman's infantry are without shoes The loss to rebel citizens by the recent rebel rate

to over half a million of dollars The rebels are dispersing in every direction. It is reported that the rebels have met with heavy orses at Arkadelphia, fifty-five miles southwest of Little

General Blunt telegraphs from Van Buren, Ark , on the

oth ult., that the rebels retreated during the night towards Arkadelphia, abandoning about sixty wounded rebels at Fort Smith, whom they left with instructions to take care of thenmelves. General Blunt also reports that Colonel Phillips, whom be had sent into the Indian territory with twelve hu

dred men, has driven the rebei forces of Colonels Coffee and Stanwart across the Arkussas river at Fort Gibson and destroyed the rebel fortifications, barracks and com uildings at Fort Davis.

Colonel McIntosh's command of rebel Creeks and Choc-taws have expressed a desire to lay down their arms and return to the allegiance of our government.

From General Burnside's Army.

FALMOUTH, Va., Jan. 8, 1863. Last night it was accertained that the enemy find strongly incremed their river pickets for some distance above Paimouth, and our pickets feared that this might cover some projected attempt to erose the river. Our nearest forces were immediately disposed so as to give the rebels a warm reception, but no attempt to cross was

The Case of the New York Police Commissioners.

ALBANY, Jan. 3, 1863.
The New York Police Commissioners did not appear at wo o'clock, and Governor Seymour postponed the consideration of the matter until six o'clock, for the purpos giving them an opportunity to be heard, should they

Atsant, Jan. 3-Evening. The Police Commissioners falling to appear at six b'clock, the Governor stated that he had received a protest against his proceedings from the Commissioners Mr. Riauvelt, on behalf of the complainants, presented everal affidavite.

Governor der mour received the affidavits and holds the matter under consideration. A large number of protainent New Yorkers were in

Beary Defateation by a Paymaster in

the Army-Half a Militon of Dollars Gone-Arrests of Gamblers, &c. Crackwart, Jun. 3, 1883. Many fanac N. Cook, paymenter in the scory, has been rrenes for a heavy defilention, amounting to half a million of dollars. Most of the money was lost in gam-

me, usti, Cairo, Chiengo, Louwville and other places.
About seventy thousand dollars have been recovered at Non-Arrival of the Anglo Saton.

The Bohemian Outward Bount. Postrasso, the Jan. 2, 1985.

Postland, Mr., Jon. 3-10 P. M. Times are as y 1 april proof the scene hip Anglo Sarra ow doe at thing of, with theorem i charact of the last and conservy of the 15th of Oceanier

WEST STREET,

GOVERNOR SETHOUR'S MESSAGE—THE NEW YORK POLICE JUSTICE VACANCY.

exceed perhaps often boolers, of white het more than contrarch were killed. This is attributable to the correlated to make the down. The see-